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discussion of the last-named topic serves equally well as an introduction of the *Orestes*. In his Introduction to the latter Wecklein shows how the poet uses the framework of the traditional material for the construction of an entirely original plot; he protests, but with the lack of conviction of an *advocatus diaboli*, against the adverse criticisms of Aristotle and of modern scholars; and finally he shows how the popularity of the play in antiquity led to numerous corruptions of the text by actors.

EDWARD CAPPS

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

Lysias, Selected Speeches. Edited with introduction, notes, and appendices by CHARLES DARWIN ADAMS. New York: American Book Co., 1905. Pp. 400. \$1.50.

Of the five or six current editions of Lysias in English this is in appearance the most attractive and in content the most encyclopedic; there are, in fact, about seven pages of commentary, of one sort and another, to one page of Lysias. No book in this excellent series shows greater thoroughness or accuracy. Many of the notes are models of terse expression, especially on points of syntax and the use of particles. The first section of the introduction, on the life of Lysias, is a good example of the careful sifting of evidence; perhaps it lacks a little in the literary quality of interest, marked in Morgan's little essay on the same topic, but it is to the student a model of scholarly care. Much attention is paid to the technical side of Greek oratory in general, and especially to the style of Lysias, through analyses and comments prefixed to each of the eight orations selected. But should not even freshmen, for whom the book is professedly designed, do this analysis for themselves, however imperfectly? This matter, and some other material which the student should look out for himself in histories and handbooks, might have been spared had the editor, following the hint in his preface, brought out the bearing of Lysias' "plain style" on modern public speaking.

WALTER RAY BRIDGMAN

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The Rôle of the ΜΑΓΕΙΠΟΙ in the Life of the Ancient Greeks as Depicted in Greek Literature and Inscriptions. By EDWIN MOORE RANKIN. Harvard Dissertation. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1907. Pp. vi+92. \$0.75.

This dissertation is a detailed study of the *μάγειροι*, based upon a large collection of passages that have been gathered from the literature and inscriptions, but chiefly from the fragments, preserved by Athenaeus, from Middle and New Comedy. Dr. Rankin felt that the importance of